REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

In response to the Office Action mailed October 21, 2008, Applicants amend their application and request reconsideration. In this Amendment claims 2-10 and 14 are cancelled and new claims 17-20 are added so that claims 1, 11-13, and 15-20 are now pending.

The remaining examined claims have been amended for clarity. Likewise, the newly added claims have been drafted to ensure that every term has proper antecedent basis and that the form of the claims is consistent with U.S. practice. New claim 17 is derived from original claims 14 and 15 but depends from claim 1. New claim 18 is derived from original claim 10.

Amended claim 1 describes features of the invention as disclosed in the patent application in greater detail. Each of the "means" referred to is described in more detail with respect to its function. In the invention as described in amended claim 1, port numbers are employed to identify respective applications of a mobile station or the base station system. Further, a unit of a transaction is identified using a transaction ID that has a unique identifier. Finally, each application has a corresponding identifier uniquely identifying the application. Therefore, the communication system according to claim 1 accommodates a plurality of applications between the same pair of stations, e.g., between a mobile station and the station of the base station system. Further, in the request-response transaction arrangement employed, sent data sent from one of the mobile stations or the base station system can be readily linked to the response data that is sent.

As alluded to in claim 1, a message is divided into a plurality of data segments. A transaction ID and one of sequential numbers for the transaction are added to each of the data segments. The message, divided into segments, with the appended transaction ID and sequential numbers, is transmitted from one of the stations. The transaction entity of the station receiving this transmission reassembles the data segments that have identical transaction IDs into the message, arranging the data

segments in accordance with the sequential numbers, all as described in claim 11. This arrangement ensures that there is reliable communication of each transaction, with the transaction ID and the sequential numbers without the sending of an arrival acknowledgement, selective resend processing, and final segment resend control. In addition, the sending station can resend data at an arbitrary time, yet still process high speed communication. Therefore, the communication error rate is reduced even when communication may not be possible or enabled for a particular period of time.

With respect to dependent claim 16, the transaction management entity includes a bulk area indicating a buffer size and its region. The buffer is employed in assembling the data segments of a message, which has been divided, into a reconstructed message. Further, an indication of the size of the buffer region is supplied according to claim 16. The indication of the size of the buffer region enables more than one application to be processed in parallel.

New independent claim 19 differs from claim 1 with respect to the transfer service processing entity and the transaction management entity. The transfer service processing entity supplies a list of accessible ports in response to a connection inquiry. The transaction management entity of the sending station sends, in response to the list of accessible ports, transaction start information so that an application can start a transaction through an accessible port. The transmissions of the request and of the list are asynchronous. Because the application can start a transaction, provided the port number that is designated appears on the list of accessible ports, connection time for communications between mobile stations and the base station system can be reduced.

New independent claim 20 describes a communication system in which the transfer service processing entity identifies an application from a sending station using port numbers that identify particular applications. Further, when a station receives a DSRC connection request or notice, a determination is made as to whether a particular application can start although the application lacks a port number corresponding to a list. The application then starts a transaction, provided an abort request from the application has not been received. The system according to this description

immediately begins a transaction whenever a DSRC connection notice or request is received so that initial communication time between the base station system and a mobile station is reduced.

The foregoing claims and their amendments are supported throughout the patent application as filed. Attention is particularly directed to Figures 1, 17-23, and 25-33 of the patent application and the associated description in the specification.

In accordance with the Examiner's request, a substitute title is supplied.

Claims 1, 4, and 7-16 were rejected as anticipated by "ARIB SDT-T75." In view of the amendment of claim 1, this rejection appears to be moot. For that reason, the rejection is traversed as to amended claim 1 and the claims that depend from amended claim 1, namely claims 11-13 and 15-18.

As explained above, the communication system of claim 1 includes, in each of the mobile stations and the base station system, a transfer service processing entity which identifies a particular application, out of the plurality of applications of the system, utilizing port numbers. Further, the transaction management entity of each of the mobile stations and the base station system identifies each transaction with a transaction ID, which uniquely identifies a corresponding port number, and with an identifier designated by and identifying a respective application, of the plurality of applications. Although ARIB SDT-T75 describes using port numbers for identifying applications, there is no description of a transaction management entity identifying transactions based upon a transaction ID that uniquely identifies a corresponding port number. Without such an identity, ARIB SDT-T75 cannot anticipate claim 1 nor any of its dependent claims.

Of course, the rejection of claim 11, which depends now from claim 1, is premised upon the anticipation of claim 1 by ARIB SDT 175. Thus, the rejection of claim 11 must be withdrawn upon the withdrawal of the rejection of claim 1. For the same reason, the rejections of claims 12, 13, 15, and 16 as anticipated by ARIB SDT-T75 cannot be properly maintained.

With respect to claim 16, independent of claim 1, the feature of that claim 16 is not disclosed in the reference. ARIB SDT-T75 describes, for a Layer 2, a maximum octet length. However, there is no description of the designation of any bulk area that includes a buffer region as in amended claim 16. Thus, claim 16 clearly distinguishes from the reference applied.
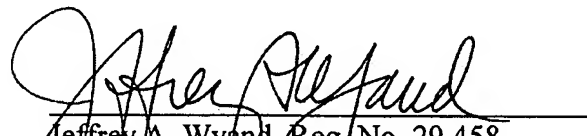
New claim 17, derived from claim 15, but depending from claim 1 rather than from claim 11, is likewise patentable as depending from a patentable claim. New claim 18, derived from original claim 10, is patentable for the same reason.

The rejections of dependent claims 2, 3, 5, and 6 as obvious over ARIB SDT-T75 and a second publication is moot in view of the cancellation of those claims.

New claims 19 and 20 are not disclosed by or suggested by any of the publications cited in the Office Action. Further, the systems described in those claims provide the advantages discussed above with respect to those claims, advantages not suggested in the prior art. Therefore, those new claims should likewise be allowed.

Reconsideration and allowance of claims 1, 11-13, and 15-20 are earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey A. Wyand, Reg. No. 29,458
LEYDIG, VOIT & MAYER
700 Thirteenth Street, N.W., Suite 300
Washington, DC 20005-3960
(202) 737-6770 (telephone)
(202) 737-6776 (facsimile)

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